

BUILDING TIE-UP WON'T LAST.

STATE INQUIRERS REPORT THAT A SETTLEMENT IS NEAR.

Architectural Ironworkers Accept the Arbitration Plan and Their Strikers Return to Work Meanwhile—Tie Helpers' Delegation Willing to Get Out.

John Landrigan, Second Deputy State Labor Commissioner, and his assistant, T. A. Braniff, who were sent here from Albany to investigate the troubles in the building trades and to tender their good offices to bring about a settlement, returned yesterday. They reported to Commissioner McKim that they had expected the situation better than they had found it, and that they had been informed that matters were tending toward a settlement which would probably meet with the approval of all and end the tie-up in the trade.

L. K. Prince of the Building Trades Employers' Association said of the statements: "These men told us that they simply came for information about the trouble. They did not want to interfere, they said, but simply wanted to know the details of the trouble for a report. They asked for the information they asked for, and they said they did not consider the situation as serious as they had thought it was. They said also that the trouble ought to be adjusted easily."

The press committee of the association announced yesterday afternoon that the Inside Architectural Iron Workers had agreed to accept the association's plan of arbitration and that delegates from the union had been going around among the members in the shops advising them to return to work. The committee also reported that a letter had been received from the union asking that arbitrators be named to carry the plan into effect.

The Inside Architectural Iron Workers' Union is a branch of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Samuel Parks is the boss delegate of the Housewrights and Bridgemen's Union, another of the national unions locals. This acceptance of the plan is taken as an indication of the revolt of the iron workers against the autocratic rule of Parks.

At the office of J. B. & J. M. Cornell of the Iron League it was stated yesterday that three-fourths of the men who had been on strike had asked for reinstatement, saying that the strike had been ordered in too great a hurry.

At the meeting of the Building Trades Section of the Central Federated Union this week, it seems, John Cronin, delegate of the Tie Layers' Helpers' Union, held the arbitration plan, delegate or business agent of my union, said Cronin. "If the walking delegate is the only bar to settlement, the trouble will be settled in a matter of days. I am willing to get out—at least I am."

James Fitzgerald of the Marble Workers declared that the building trades unions should stand together, on his recommendation the plan of arbitration was tabled.

The C. F. U. and its two sections, however, cannot bind the unions by any action it takes.

Members of the C. F. U. said yesterday that the Building Trades Employers' Association had men employed as commissioners whose duties were identical with those of walking delegates or business agents. They were around to buildings for the employers just as the unions' business agents do. Members of the employers' association who were seen admitted that such commissioners had been appointed.

Some of the smaller contractors, it was learned yesterday, have had building material delivered at night in spite of the agreement not to receive any. It was reported that the association later that these cases were of minor importance, but it was decided that these offenders must explain why they did not obey the rules of the association.

MUST WORK OR STARVE.

Hecla Iron Workers Returning—Union Did Not Pay a Cent.

Nearly half of the men who went on strike from the Hecla Iron Works in North Eleventh street, Williamsburg, have returned to work, and it was said yesterday by officials of the company that by Monday morning the strike would probably be at an end and all the men back. More than a dozen strikers returned yesterday. One of these men showed a policeman five pawn tickets and said they represented articles belonging to him and his wife.

"I was either starved or paid," said the man. "The union when the strike began, promised to give me money for my wife and children. When I applied for money I was told there was none. I had to pawn things, and now it is a question of work or starve. I've decided to go back to work."

The man did go back to the works and received his old job. Other strikers followed, and although a number of policemen were around their services were not required, as the remaining strikers were too depressed to interfere with the new hands.

Financial Aid for Teamsters' Union. District Assembly No. 197, Knights of Labor, of Hudson county, has condemned the action of the Board of Building Trades of Manhattan for expelling the members of the Teamsters' Union because they were not skilled mechanics, and resolved to offer financial aid to the teamsters.

Well-Haskell Strike Settled by the Surrender of the Operatives.

GLENN FALLS, N. Y., June 18.—The Well-Haskell Company strike, which has continued for ten weeks, has been ended by the unconditional surrender of the operatives, who will return to work as fast as they can be utilized. The strike was given by strikers whose course during the trouble was obnoxious to the company and to the non-striking employees. The agreement remains in force for one year. Eighty-three of the operatives returned to-day. The shift department was retained here, as but little work had been done in its dismantling preparatory to its removal.

Lowell Strikers Circulate Rumors of a Settlement. LOWELL, Mass., June 18.—Union operatives say they hear reports that there was a conference of mill treasurers and agents yesterday regarding the mill situation in Lowell. They say that the statements sent out from corporation agents' offices have not yet caused any serious breaks in the union ranks.

There is a report in labor circles that some settlement of the cotton mill strike may be made before next Monday.

Violence in Marine Engineer Strike. NORFOLK, Va., June 18.—The marine engineers' strike is becoming serious. One of the non-union men was assaulted and beaten to-day. Yesterday the steamer Ocean View was withdrawn to put out the fire from fear of an explosion, and Engineer Buck is on trial charged with conspiring to cripple the machinery of a ferryboat.

Ware Wages, but No Union Recognition. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.—The strike of warehousemen, involving 2,500 men, was broken to-day, an agreement having been reached between the Zohrlaut Leather Company and its men. They will receive an increase of 5 per cent., but will not get recognition of the union. The leather trade has been tied up four weeks by the strike.

Chicago Waiters' Strike Not Settled. CHICAGO, June 18.—At midnight to-night all negotiations looking toward a settlement of the waiters' and cooks' strike were broken off and a settlement of the trouble appears to be as far off as ever.

WOMEN ATTACK NON-UNION MEN

Riotous Demonstrations in Richmond, Va., Over Running Street Cars.

RICHMOND, Va., June 18.—A mob of women, eggs, potatoes, dirt and sticks the first cars started by the Richmond Passenger and Power Company since the beginning of a strike for higher wages yesterday made their way down Main street to-day. Most of the aggressors were women. They rushed to their doors, and haled the non-union men "scabs" and threw at them any refuse that came to hand.

In the lower part of the city the hostility was even more marked, and the police were unable to prevent the gathering of crowds. One man was arrested while cursing the non-union men. An attack was made on the policeman who captured him, and reserves were necessary to take him to the station.

The railway company imported sixty-five men from Philadelphia and New York to operate cars, but the great majority went over to the strikers. So few were left that the attempt to run cars was discontinued until to-morrow. To-night additional police were sworn in, and better protection will be afforded.

The company will not concede any of the demands of the men. It is understood that Frank J. Goo, the owner, has issued instructions to defend the union if the cars remain idle indefinitely. Hereafter no member of the union will be employed.

BRICKLAYERS WON'T STRIKE.

Midnight Debate on the Wage Question Ends in a Decision to Work On Awkward.

A mass meeting of union bricklayers representing the nine unions in Manhattan and The Bronx was held last night in Webster Hall to decide whether there shall be a general strike for an advance of five cents—70 cents an hour altogether. The Mason Builders' Association has refused the demand.

Early this morning it was announced that until the matter could be discussed more at length the men would continue at work. Meantime they will argue with the employers.

DEBATE ARBITRATION PLAN.

The Layers and Their Employers Go Over It Together—Union Now Takes It Up.

For the first time since it was formulated the arbitration plan of the Building Trades Employers' Association was discussed last night between representatives of the association and of a labor organization. The labor organization was the Tie Layers' Union, about two hundred and fifty members of which attended. Twenty members of the employers' association were on hand. B. Traile of Traile Bros., president of the Tie Layers' Union, and M. Mantel, president of the Tie Layers' Union, were present.

The plan was explained by Otto M. Edlitz, chairman of the Board of Governors of the employers' association, and by James Daly, president of the union, and D. H. Farley, who was secretary of the old Board of Building Trades, began to ask them.

Daly wanted to know why a joint committee of employers and employees had not been called before the plan was formed. Farley asked why it was thought necessary to do away practically with the walking delegates.

"Matters came to such a pass," said M. Edlitz, "that it was necessary if we were to continue in business as employers to establish an entirely new mode of procedure. We have had both enough in the past as you men know. We stand to lose thousands while you have been losing dollars."

"Until we can bring something like order out of chaos, nothing will be done," said M. Edlitz, "that it was necessary if we were to continue in business as employers to establish an entirely new mode of procedure. We have had both enough in the past as you men know. We stand to lose thousands while you have been losing dollars."

"I was with Mr. Jerome for two hours the other day and he told me, 'You fellows stick out, as you men know. We stand to lose thousands while you have been losing dollars.'"

No vote was taken. It was decided that the plan should be considered between a union committee consisting of D. A. Farley, President Daly and Allan Good-fellow, chairman of the Executive Board, and representatives of the Board of Governors before the union meets. This committee will meet the employers to-night. The union will meet on Monday.

STRIKING TEAMSTERS TRIAL.

Cases of Twenty-two Men Charged With Conspiracy Begin in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, June 18.—The trial of the twenty-two striking teamsters charged with boycotting business men and conspiracy against truck owners was begun in the police court here to-day. Among the accused are the State organizer of the Teamsters' Union and the secretary of the Trades Council of New Haven. Acting on the advice of counsel the accused refused to plead and Judge Edwin C. Dow, presiding, ordered a plea of not guilty entered.

MUST STOP RICE THROWING.

Wedding Parties at New Haven Railroad Stations Must Be Ended Hereafter.

NEW HAVEN, June 18.—Rice throwing at the stations of the New Haven railroad must not be indulged in by wedding parties hereafter, according to an order issued to-day by Supt. Davidson of the Hartford division. Mr. Davidson, while boarding a train for this city was showered with rice by an enthusiastic party at the station to give a bride couple a send-off. He was so disconcerted that when he reached the New Haven station he ordered the station policemen of all persons who attempt any rice throwing in or about the station or trains.

WELCOME FOR "COUSIN KATE."

H. H. Davis' Comedy Well Received at the Haymarket, London.

LONDON, June 18.—"Cousin Kate," a comedy, by Hubert H. Davis, was produced at the Haymarket Theatre to-night and received a most kindly and most enthusiastic welcome.

The gallery, from which London has now learned to expect unruly behavior, caused some pleasurable disappointment by joining with the rest of the house in laughing at every possible opportunity and in cheering the author when he appeared in response to a call at the end of the performance.

Cyril Maude, Elsie Jefferys and Beatrice Ferrar filled the leading parts in the play, which afforded two hours' excellent amusement.

Sir Ernest Satow Starts for Peking.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister in China, who has been on leave of absence for some time, started for Peking to-day.

Fight for the Late Frank Thompson's Estate.

BALTIMORE, N. Y., June 18.—Relative of the late Frank Thompson, at one time New York lawyer, who left a million and a half, have begun a contest for the estate. Thompson died without making a will, and his estate is being contested by his relatives.

Cardinal Vaughan Very Weak. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—Cardinal Vaughan is exceedingly weak to-day. No expectations are entertained of his recovery. The Bishop of London called on his residence to-day to inquire as to the Cardinal's condition.

CZAR ASKS PETER TO PUNISH.

RUSSIA RECOGNIZES HIM AS KING OF SERBIA

But Says That Neglect to Punish the Regicides Would React Unfavorably on the Relations of All the Powers Toward Serbia—Threats in the Palace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The Official Messenger publishes a communication by the Government recognizing Peter as King of Serbia. The communication declares that it is incumbent upon the new King to punish the assassins of the late King Alexander and Queen Draga.

The official communication says: "The Imperial Government, while hailing the election of the new monarch and wishing him all success in the task he has so well begun, nevertheless cannot refrain from expressing the confident hope that King Peter will be able to display a sense of justice and firm will in investigating at the outset the abominable misdeed which has been committed and meting out rigorous punishment to the traitors and criminals who have stained themselves with the infamy of regicide."

The communication goes on to point out that neglect on the part of the King to do this would react unfavorably on the relations of all the Powers toward Serbia and in this way create serious difficulties.

Belgrade, June 18.—The telegram of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to King Peter, in reply to a message from the latter announcing his election to the Serbian throne, was not published here owing to the reflections it contained on the recent tragedy.

Vienna, June 17.—According to the Budapest Herald, the Czar has ordered the Russian Minister at Belgrade to inform the Government that he is highly indignant at the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, and strongly reproaches the conduct of the Serbian officers.

It is reported that a number of valuable articles of jewelry and plate have disappeared from the palace at Belgrade, having been taken away by the plotters as souvenirs.

Geneva, June 18.—King Peter of Serbia attended a service at the Russian Church here to-day. A Te Deum was sung in honor of his election. The new ruler was loudly cheered by the Serbian students who were present. The Serbian military mission has arrived here to see the King.

LONDON, June 18.—The newspapers of Serbia say that the new Serbian constitution will probably be the most liberal of any kingdom. Every offense of the late King Alexander against the State is re-counted in a prohibitive clause.

The most striking article provides that the new King cannot pardon any offense. All modifications in the Constitution have been communicated to King Peter, who has approved them.

There is much speculation concerning the punishment of the regicides. The foreign diplomats hold that, according to the Constitution, the King must prosecute them.

One of the leading conspirators says he does not care if he is court-martialed, for if he should be condemned he would die in the service of his country. The other conspirators are not so indifferent, and if the King stands by the oath to the Constitution there will be trouble.

NO NEWS OF GEN. MANNING.

Disquieting Rumors Cause British to Send Reinforcements.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—Ignorance of the exact situation in Somaliland and the prevalence of disquieting rumors at Aden concerning the position of the force of Gen. Manning, commander of the British expedition against the Mad Mullah, are exciting concern.

Nothing has been received from Gen. Manning in three weeks, and the most that Mr. Brodric, Secretary for War, was able to tell the House of Commons to-day of his whereabouts, was that Gen. Manning had presumably joined forces with Col. Cobbe. Gen. Manning, he said, had not asked for reinforcements, but the Government had ordered 2,500 camels to Aden from India.

Unofficial despatches from Aden say that three companies of British infantry and four companies of Indian infantry will start for Somaliland to-morrow. Mounted infantry are en route from India, and the force for renewing the campaign will shortly amount to 800 British, 1,200 Indians and 4,000 natives.

Meanwhile, 4,000,000 of the £500,000 voted for the original expedition has been already spent without any apparent result of importance.

CROSBY CLUB RECRUITING.

51 New Members to Assist in Free Trade Propaganda.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—The opposing sides are ranging their forces for the tariff campaign in the constituencies. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain will give a huge garden party to his constituents at his Birmingham residence on Saturday, when it is expected that he will deal with the subject in a speech, though he has not announced his intention to do so.

The opening of his main campaign, however, will be deferred until fall, and the Crosby Club, for the purpose of forestalling him, is arranging to stump the constituencies forthwith. The club to-day elected fifty-one additional members, all of them Members of Parliament, who will assist in the free trade propaganda.

Mr. Chamberlain's supporters say that he has made many converts in Parliament during the last few days. They say that 140 members of the House of Commons have already avowed their adherence to his proposals.

The Earl of Camperdown, a Liberal peer, will again raise the question in the House of Lords to-morrow by calling attention to Lord Lansdowne's announcement that Germany will probably withdraw the most favored nation treatment from Great Britain if the other colonies follow Canada's example in granting preferential treatment to the mother country.

NO PASSES FOR M. P.'S.

President Balfour of Board of Trade Turns Down a Request.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—In the House of Commons this afternoon William Field, Nationalist and Labor representative for St. Patrick's division of Dublin, asked Mr. Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, if he would not endeavor to secure free transportation on the railways for members of the House. Mr. Balfour refused to make any such attempt.

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Wear and Comfort in Our Shoes.

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As good as your bootmaker can produce, and at half his charges. Whatever your preference, we can suit you exactly and fit your feet to a nicety—whether you desire them snug or roomy, broad or narrow, laced or button: No matter what. We have it just as you want it.

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THREAT TO KILL LAND BILL.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT YIELD ON THE PURCHASE CLAUSE.

It is Given Out That Unless an Agreement is Arrived at Before Bill is Again Brought Up It Will Be Withdrawn—Nationalists Expected to Yield.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—The Daily Mail says it understands that the Government has caused it to be known that unless an agreement can be arrived at with the Irish party on the vital points of the Land bill before it is again brought up for consideration in the House of Commons the measure will be withdrawn.

The Government, believing that it is practically impossible, in view of the present attitude of the Irish, to carry the bill, has thus thrown the responsibility for wrecking the measure upon the Irish members, who insist upon amendments that Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the introducer of the bill, is unable to accept.

No official communications have passed between the Government and the Irish members, but it is believed that the firm attitude of Mr. Wyndham has already had some effect on Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the House, who will regard as valuable and important such minor concessions as Mr. Wyndham may make.

The Mail declares that the Nationalists will accept responsibility for wrecking the bill and will be amenable when it is next discussed.

The Home rule Daily News attributes the Government's decision regarding the purchase clause to pressure from the landlords, exerted through Lord Dunraven, who is himself an Irish landlord of considerable parliamentary experience. The paper describes the position as a sheer deadlock, which, however, may be completely revolutionized in a few hours.

DUBLIN, June 18.—The Freeman's Journal, while expressing bitter disappointment at the Government's refusal to yield in the matter of the purchase clause of the Land bill, does not make any suggestion regarding the attitude of the Nationalists. It says, however, that if it is to be taken or leave it measure it will probably be taken, although any obligations or gratitude to the Ministry will be regarded as cancelled.

15 KILLED AT WOOLWICH.

By Explosion of Lyddite Shells in the British Arsenal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—By an explosion, which it is supposed was caused by the bursting of a lyddite shell, at 8 o'clock this morning in the magazine building of Woolwich Arsenal fifteen persons were killed and three seriously and fourteen slightly injured. One man is missing.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained. Of the thirty 10-inch lyddite shells which were fired last night, and were in the building when the explosion occurred, seven are missing.

Thousands of relatives of the killed and injured surrounded the gates of the arsenal after the explosion.

In the lyddite shop, where the explosion occurred, over an area of seventy yards there was nothing to be seen but a mass of mangled remains. The body of a man of the name of Edwards was found with the head blown off. A stoker of the name of Clegg, who was killed, had a leg and arm blown off.

As none of the four men in the filling chamber, where the shell burst, survived, it can only be a matter of conjecture how the disaster happened.

The roar of the explosion was heard for miles down the river.

LIEUT. FOLEY UP ON CHARGES.

Accused of Embezzling Soldiers' Money—To Be Tried by Court-Martial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANTLA, June 18.—Lieut. Hamilton Foley has been ordered to appear before a court-martial to answer charges of having embezzled soldiers' money and other financial irregularities.

Lieut. Foley was aboard the transport Thomas, which was about to sail for San Francisco, when the charges were made. Major-Gen. Davis ordered that the Lieut. be detained pending an investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Lieut. Foley, Fifth Cavalry, is a son of John P. Foley of New York and a nephew of the late John Russell Young. In 1893 he entered the West Point Military Academy from New York, but failed in his examinations two years later.

During the war with Spain he served as Second Lieutenant of the Fourteenth New York Infantry and First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 20th New York Infantry. He was strongly recommended to President McKinley for appointment to the Regular army, and was assigned to the Fifth Cavalry. In 1891 he received a promotion to First Lieutenant. Several times his conduct was commended by financial matters has come to the attention of War Department officials. It was known that he was deeply in debt and that his creditors were pressing him closely for a settlement.

Some of the more urgent complained of his failure to pay his obligations, and when the matter was presented to him some time ago he promised to make every effort to pay the claims against him. No information has been received at the War Department in regard to his trouble in Manila.

KEYNOTE OF GERMAN ELECTION.

The Proposed Taxes on Food, Says a Social Democrat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—A representative member of the German Social Democratic party, who is now in England, in response to a question as to what was the dominating question of the elections for members of the German Reichstag, said to-day:

"The proposed taxes on food, which were agreed to in principle, despite our strong protests. The Agrarian party, which wants protection of food, and the manufacturers, who want protection for their manufactures, combined to urge higher and higher tariffs on the Government, and the feeling of the people is shown by the way they back up our protest."

"The effect of the elections will be a wholesome restraint on the Government in regard to future treaties, and will make it very difficult for the workmen and full of promises that it does not mean to keep."

After the Emperor had tried to conciliate the workers by giving them old-age pensions at their own expense, and compensation for accidents on a system which is very badly carried out, he tried repression because the nation was not satisfied, but the Socialists grew more than ever.

"Every time we have tried to influence the voters against us there has been an astonishing increase in our support."

50 SOCIALISTS IN REICHTAG.

But the Government Majority Will Not Be Fatally Weakened.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 18.—Notwithstanding the gains of the Social Democrats at the polls the Clerical Centre party will remain the strongest party in the Reichstag, numbering as before about one hundred members.

The Socialists, who had fifty-eight seats in the last Reichstag, will return there nearly eighty strong, and consequently they will rank second in voting power. Nevertheless, for practical purposes the Government majority will not be fatally weakened where it is required to support demands in behalf of national defence or even to carry out reactionary measures of home policy.

If it is assumed hypothetically that in the new Reichstag the Clericals number 105, the United Conservatives 65, the National Liberals 45, the Socialists 80 and the Radicals 25, this would make a Government coalition of 215 votes, against an opposition of 115. The remaining fifty-seven members, judging from past experience, would mostly follow the majority, but in any case their votes would not suffice to turn the scale.

The total number of members already elected is 213. Re-elections are necessary in 184 constituencies, and in the latter 122 Socialists will go to the polls as candidates.

RUSSO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Attempt by Russia to Lessen Hostility to Its Manchurian Policy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—The story of a secret agreement between Russia and Japan, which apparently originated in sensational newspapers in Japan, is refuted in Berlin, where it is reported that the object of the present visit of Gen. Kuropatkin, the Russian Minister of War, to Japan, is to obtain the dissolution of the English-Japanese alliance.

It is said that Gen. Kuropatkin was chosen as one of the most experienced Orientalists in Russia, and that he is empowered to offer Japan material advantages in the Far East if it agrees to adopt a neutral attitude in regard to the development of Russia's Manchurian policy, comprising the recognition of Korea as a Russian sphere of influence.

It is not supposed that Russia will seek to induce Japan to renounce the Anglo-Japanese treaty, but will attempt to effect its severance gradually.

Some of the London newspapers ascribe the statement to the German Foreign Office and declare that it is a characteristic instance of the manner in which Germany aims to put England and Russia at loggerheads.

DEPEW ON TARIFF PLAN.

He is Convinced the British Electorate Will Reject the Proposals.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 18.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who is visiting here, was questioned to-day regarding Mr. Chamberlain's tariff proposals. He said he had given little attention to the subject because he was convinced that the British electorate would reject the proposals. It was, therefore, useless to discuss their probable effect on the United States.

Literary Examinations in China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PERKIN, June 18.—All of the members of the court have now returned to the Forbidden City for the purpose of holding the palace literary examinations. This will be the first time these examinations have been held since the age of Peking.

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Will Offer for Friday and Saturday
A GENEROUS NUMBER OF THEIR
High Grade Suits for Men,
Designed for Spring and Summer Service,
The Value of Which Is
\$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00,
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STYLES. FABRICS.
Full, half or quarter lined; semi- military or loose back English
Homespun, Chevots, Tweeds,
Cassimeres, Worsted and other
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Will Offer Special for Friday and Saturday,
Summer Suits for Young Men
(SIZES 30 to 35).
This Season's Authoritative Models,
Formerly \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00,
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The fabrics include Worsteds, Chevots,
Tweeds and Cassimeres in neat mixtures.

Saks & Company

Will Offer Special for Saturday
High Grade Shoes for Men
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Shoes, the leathers and workmanship of which are
of the highest grade; of Patent Leather; Calf or
Enamel, lace model; of Patent Leather, button model.
Formerly \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00, At \$4.00
Shoes and Oxfords of Patent Leather or Vici Kid,
sizes 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½